AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application.

- 1. (currently amended) A method for finding translation initiation codons in a nucleotide sequence, comprising:
- a) analyzing a first data set to measure a combination of features of initiator codons and pseudoinitiator codons [[and]] to produce a set of numerical values scoring function parameters for said combination of features; [[and]]
- b) evaluating scoring functions by reading a sequence in the vicinity of an ATG triplet and using [[said]] one or more scoring functions and [[said]] one or more of the scoring function's function parameters to return determine a numerical score that quantifies how much said ATG triplet resembles an initiator codon; [[and]]
- c) using Quadratic Discriminant Analysis generating a quadratic

 discriminant function through selection of with a combination of feature variables that

 optimally elassifies classify ATG triplets in a nucleotide sequence as initiator codons or

 as pseudoinitiator codons based on the output of said scoring functions numerical

 score determined in step b) to generate a quadratic discriminant function and

 through the use of Quadratic Discriminant Analysis; and
- d) analyzing a second data set of nucleotide sequences using said quadratic discriminant function to analyze a second data set of nucleotide sequences by evaluating, wherein said analysis comprises evaluating at least one scoring function for each ATG triplet in said sequences [[and]] to calculate the probability whether each

ATG triplet is [[of]] an initiator codon at a position using the output of said analysis; and

e) locating translation initiation codons in said second data set based on the probability calculated in step d).

- 2. (original) A method for finding translation initiation codons in a nucleotide sequence, as recited in claim 1, wherein said combination of features from step a) comprises at least two of the features provided in Table 1.
- 3. (original) A method for finding translation initiation codons in a nucleotide sequence, as recited in claim 1, wherein said scoring functions from step d) comprise at least two of the scoring functions provided in Table 2.
- 4. (currently amended) A method for finding translation initiation codons in a nucleotide sequence, as recited in claim 1, wherein said combination of feature variables from step c) comprises any combination of at least two of the feature variables provided in Table 3 wherein the combination comprises one feature variable from each of any two feature variable classes and results in a correlation coefficient for the feature variable combination [[of]] greater than 0.9.
- 5. (currently amended) A method for finding translation initiation codons in a nucleotide sequence, as recited in claim 1, wherein said combination of feature variables from step c) comprises any combination of at least two of the feature variables provided

in Table 3 wherein the combination comprises one feature variable from each of any two feature variable classes and results in a correlation coefficient for the feature variable combination [[of]] greater than 0.8.